

# Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

For a faint picture of what female suffrage is leading to note the polling scenes at Leavenworth, as portrayed by our dispatches of yesterday.

It is estimated that the fixtures and stocks for hundreds of saloons are all boxed and ready to ship to the various proposed town sites of Oklahoma.

"But what came of it at last?"  
Quoth little Topkapi.  
"Why, that I can't tell," said Frank P.  
"But 'twas a famous victory,"  
"It was," said McLennan, he.

Leavenworth is going to celebrate the twenty-fourth anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox next Tuesday, April 9, in a grand coal exhibit and trade parade.

Ex-Governor Tom Osborn is home again from Washington. Tom hasn't exhibited any commission but Harrison is undoubtedly mashed on him and Tom is a sick one.

With the return of the blue bird and robin this spring the swallows will disappear—that is if the new metropolitan police commissioners get in their work as is anticipated.

St. Louis lays the modest claim to being the center of population. In aquatic parlance the center of a swirl is called a dead eddy. Poor, old St. Louis is in the tureen with the lid on.

For results of police commission rule the esteemed reader is referred to the election of all first-class cities in the state on Tuesday. Everyone Democratic except Wichita, where no Republican nomination was ventured.

The president now threatens to renominate Halsted. He had better not. Halsted's friends declare that they will run him against Payne for the United States senate as a vindication.

"Two sure crops in Kansas," says the Kansas City News, "are corn and babies." Yes, the latter is too sure to be altogether satisfactory in some cases.—Emporia Republican.

As to the future that is not so certain. Some features connected with Tuesday's election make the latter proposition extremely doubtful.

The unusual success of the Democrats in Tuesday's local elections extant is taken by the more enthusiastic of that following as a sort of necromantic celebration of the one hundred and sixty-fourth natal anniversary of Thomas Jefferson. It is entirely optional with the reader how much of that notion he accepts.

Mr. Welsh, the Democratic candidate for mayor of Kansas City, Mo., attributes his defeat largely to efforts of the voter who staid away from the polls. As there were something like fifteen thousand of him it seems to be a plausible reason. When the philosophic gentleman discovered that one lar' wasn't fetching 'em he should have rolled out another. It is said he had several.

If President Harrison has the interest of this country at heart let him bounce the present members of the interstate railway commission. They are a set of clumps, or at best the plant tools of the railroads. They never made a decision before first and foremost consulting the interest of the railroads. No interest, no city, can hope for a hearing until the expiration of months after the case has been presented.

Cottonwood Falls imitates Oskaloosa by electing a woman mayor and council. Oskaloosa got pretty well advertised by playing that prank last year and the Falls proposes to try the scheme herself. It may not be out of place, in this connection, to state that the first town in the state to try the experiment of choosing a woman mayor, Argonia, was satisfied with a single trial. It might have she desired her honor got all the honor? she desired out of the single term, but it is a fact that she was not succeeded by a woman.

It seems like it is getting to be worth an editor's life for him to criticize the acts and methods of officials or prominent public men in any way. The public cannot fail to note, and with a degree of satisfaction, that the champions of popular rights and personal freedom, the press, are not swayed one jot from their line of duty. The governor of West Virginia, by his attempt to bulldoze the editor of a leading paper of that state, as mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, placed himself in the same category with the United States senate in its action in the gods grind slow but they grind exceedingly fine.

The Democrats seem to have been unusually successful this week in local elections throughout the country. But it is easy enough to account for the brilliant success of the Republican party in the presidential, congressional and state elections last fall made the party over confident and consequently more or less indifferent, while it had the opposite effect upon the Democrats. Besides, being knocked out didn't hurt them; they have experienced reverses so often and for so long a time that they have become used to it. They fight better under adversity than when flushed with success. The next time will be ours.

The biggest deal in southern mining stocks that has ever occurred, aggregating values of \$8,000,000 or \$4,000,000, is reported. It is given out that Messrs. John Inman ex-Mayors Hewitt and Cooper, of New York, who were recently at Birmingham, Ala., prospecting, have obtained control of a majority of the stock of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, embracing the Pratt coal and iron mines and other extensive mining interests there, and at the annual meeting of stockholders on April 1, there was a change of directors, though the names of the new board have not been public. It is only a question of time when its industrial interests will bring the south into line in the matter of protection. It is more interested in the practical effects of that principle now, perhaps, than any other portion of the country, if it could only bring itself to the point of recognizing and admitting it.

## THE SILK CONVENTION.

The Silk Growers convention will meet at the board of trade rooms in Wichita, April 10, at 3 p. m. Hon. Phillip Walker from the department of agriculture will address the meeting. Wichita's new mayor, Hon. Geo. W. Clement, will deliver an address. Miss M. M. Davidson, of Junction City, will have a valuable article for the convention. Mrs. Lora R. Priddy, of Wichita, will contribute an interesting essay and others are expected to assist the meeting. A silk exhibit with new appliances has been ordered from Washington. These features in addition to the importance of the silk industry and its development to this state, cannot fail to make the occasion one of special interest to all and should enlist the hearty co-operation and encouragement of every enterprising citizen.

## KANSAS' INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

Labor Commissioner Betton of the Kansas Labor bureau has issued his fourth annual report which is very interesting, filled as it is with valuable information touching the subjects of which it treats. It contains wage-tables for the various trades; manufacturing statistics showing capital employed, etc.; manual training, child labor and education; reports from building and loan associations; full report of all railroads and street railways in Kansas, showing wages, number employed, casualties, etc. While agriculture is credited with being the chief industry in Kansas, statistics are given in this report to show that our manufacturing establishments are increasing rapidly. The report says:

"In our first report, from the returns received, we estimated the capital invested in this class of industries (including flouring mills) at \$10,000,000; in our second report at \$22,000,000; in our third report at \$26,000,000, and the returns actually received this year show an aggregate of capital of \$34,083,333, or \$7,383,333 greater than the estimate of last year, which was based upon the assumption that the reports received represented about 90 per cent of the whole. Accepting this 90 per cent basis as a guide for this year, it places our private manufacturing capital at, in round numbers, \$37,300,000, against \$19,000,000 in 1887, a gain of nearly 100 per cent."

The apparently not far in the future when Kansas will rank in manufactures almost as high as she now does in agriculture.

## COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

An expert in detecting counterfeit bills gives the Kansas City Journal the result of his observations and experience, in part, in the line of his duties in that city. He says: "No matter how expert a bank teller may become in detecting bad money, there are counterfeiters extant which will stump the most of them. I was for many years a United States treasury expert, and have handled all the famous counterfeiters ever made. I have in this roll of bills \$5,000, about one-half of which is good and the rest worthless. I often test bank tellers by offering this money for deposit, and you would be astonished to learn how large a proportion of the counterfeiters are passed by some of them as genuine. In fact I have never found one who rejected every bad bill, some of them accepting as much as \$1,700 of it, and from that down. I have been testing some Kansas City bank men, with varying results. Four hundred dollars was the least counterfeit passed by any of them, and one bank, if it had taken the teller's decisions on the money, would have been stuck for more than \$1,000."

This reminds us of an incident in this state no longer ago than the first of the present month. A collector for a business house in the city alluded to, called upon one of its local customers to collect a bill. The debtor filled out a check on the bank through which he transacts his business, but instead of signing his name, inscribed "April First." The collector received his bill, took the check and deposited it, together with other collections in checks and cash, in the bank where his house does business. The irregularity was not discovered until the check in question was returned to the bank on which it was drawn the next day, where it was endorsed by the cashier, "No funds on deposit here to payee's credit."

## THE NEW EXPLOSIVE BELLITE.

The Iron Trade Review.

A company is being formed in England for the purpose of acquiring and working patents of Bellite, which explosive was invented and patented in Great Britain by Carl Laum, Esq. Trials have been made in this country, and the only medal at the international exhibition of 1888, at Copenhagen, was awarded to Bellite as "a safe and powerful explosive." Some of the chief merits claimed are: That it is one of the most powerful explosives known. It presents no danger whatever in manufacture, and can only be made to explode by the aid of a detonating cap, and is therefore absolutely safe. There are no noxious gases given off on explosion, and it can be used in shells. It can be manufactured and used in tropical climates. It requires no thawing in the coldest weather. Mr. C. Napier Hake, F. I. C. (late chief assistant to Dr. Dupre, of the explosive department, Home Office), in reporting upon recent public tests, states: "A careful consideration of the experiments leads me to the conclusion that Bellite possesses properties which ought to give it an advanced position among modern explosives." For mining and industrial purposes the acknowledged safety of Bellite and its great power, are said to be vouched for by some of the best known mining engineers in that country. M. Chalon, of Paris, author of the standard work, A Treatise on Modern Explosives, declares Bellite to be safe, powerful, flameless and economical, and the explosive of the future. The production of such high explosives as dynamite and similar nitro-glycerine compounds is said to be not only more costly than Bellite, but also more dangerous. Included in the purchase, the company acquires the benefit of a contract for taking over, as a going concern, the Rotobro explosive factory. With the extensions which it is put to effect at the Rotobro factory, an output of about 12,000 pounds per week can be made. Numerous enquiries are being received for Bellite, not only from England, but from other countries.

All the banks of Kansas City were completely drained yesterday of \$1 and \$2 bills by 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The bank deposits of the saloonkeepers for the next few days would afford an instructive study to persons interested in the subject of popular government.—Kansas City Star.

## BIBLE VIEW OF WOMAN'S SPHERE.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Your correspondent "A. L. T." gives an interpretation of the Bible which is false and therefore harmful. Almost every reform has been met with objections drawn from false interpretations of the Bible. No one cause has been more prolific of infidelity. "The Divine Right of Kings," supposed to be drawn from the Bible, drove Voltaire and Rousseau, Hume and Paine and thousands of less gifted men into infidelity. They believed in human liberty but were taught that the Bible opposed freedom for the masses, and so they threw the Bible overboard. The "divine institution" of slavery, as taught by the church of fifty years ago, made infidels of Garrison and many of his fellow abolitionists. And today such interpretations as "A. L. T." makes are driving many bright minds away from the church. They cannot see the justice of letting any mere accidents of birth determine such wide differences of rights and privileges. When taught that the Bible is responsible for such a condition of things they quite naturally lose their respect for and faith in it.

Superstition and bigotry in all ages have bred infidelity. I believe that the bible is a revelation of God's will and that by it alone must every attempted reform at last stand or fall. If the bible had taught, the "Divine Right of Kings" it would still be right and ultimately prevail. If the bible had taught that slavery was a divine institution no emancipation proclamation could ever have availed against it. And so it is God's will that women shall forever be in subjection no laws of man can ever change it. What then does the bible teach? Two facts are plainly taught in Genesis:

1st. Man and woman are created equal. "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."

Gen. 1: 27. Again, And the man said: This is now bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh.—Gen. 2: 23.

2d. Woman lost her equality by the fall. "Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children and thy desire shall be to thy husband and he shall rule over thee."—Gen. 3: 16.

So far the conservatives interpret aright, but they stop there; God did not. Even to Eve was given the promise of a deliverer.

"Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us." Gal. 3: 13—1 Cor. 15: 22—Rom 5: 18.

Was not woman to be delivered as well as man?

The curse on man was hard labor; on woman it was sorrow in child bearing, and subjection to husband.

What has history to teach of the fulfillment of the curse and of the redemption?

There is no question but that the curse has been literally and terribly fulfilled. Hard grinding toil has been the lot of the great mass of mankind. In the golden days of Greece and Rome, in the nation there were many more slaves than freemen. While a few have been able, in all ages to live in ease and luxury and to command others, the vast majority have eaten bread in the "sweat of their faces." Woman too has been man's slave and everything through all the centuries. She has indeed been subject to her husband and he has ruled over her. The very life even of 99 per cent of all the daughters of Eve has been subject to her husband's will.

How is the redemption of Christ taking away the curse?

For man slavery is rapidly disappearing. The condition of the laboring classes is improving the world over. The inventions of machinery are rendering labor less irksome. Already it is possible for a man to live through his life with very little "sweat of his face."

Do inventors oppose the bible because they tend to lighten the curse? Are merchants and professional men irreligious unless they sweat at their work? According to A. L. T. bankers and merchants and professional men will more than day laborers because they do not sweat as much.

And the atonement of Christ has already wrought wonders for woman. In christian lands her subjection to man is rapidly disappearing. She is no longer a man's slave, but a sister, and the blessing of some eminent divines have opposed the use of anaesthetics in child births. A. L. T. will hardly consider their use irreligious because they lighten the curse. It should be our aim to bring all the blessings of the gospel to all the human race.

Christ's teachings put the relation of man and wife back where they were in Eden before the fall. Matthew 19: 3-10. He gives no advantage to the man in the relation. He recognized only one cause for divorce, and that would work as well against one sex as the other.

Paul in Galatians 3: 28 in speaking of the blessings and privileges of the Christian church says: "There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female. This promise is not only for the most world but for this. All of Paul's exhortations to the women to be subject to their husbands and silent in church are easily shown to be temporary and local, only needed because of the heathen society. One more passage should be noticed. First Corinthians 11: 3.—"But I would have you as the church, the head of every man in Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God. The headship that man has over women is like that God has over Christ."

According to orthodox, there is more than diversity that diversity that Christ is the active working agent through whom the worlds were created and redeemed. Paul and Peter urge wives to be subject to their husbands, they also urge everyone to be subject to others. Eph. 5: 21.—"Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of Christ." Who read the 2nd verse and forget the 21st? The Bible so far from opposing woman's equality with man, clearly teaches it. The atonement of Christ goes as far as the sin of Adam and Eve. It is effectual to the individual who accepted, to the race when all accept it. God does not ask us to help enforce the curse but the blessings. He said: "It must needs be that these offences come, but woe to that man by whom they come." Keeping woman in subjection is one offence.

FETUS POSTER.

## WHO MAY OBTAIN LANDS?

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Dear Sir—Is it possible that the Springfield Oklahoma bill favors cattlemen? I see by some paper that it does. The three years' undeniable residence with six proffers to make and two hundred dollars to pay may be the barrier. As it is a poor man must stay and starve if crops should fail from chinch bugs or hot winds, and the cattle man will buy him out or contest and prove up his cowboys. Is there any possible show for a person to come there from the east and take a claim without having to shoot down all the cattlemen who have assembled around the border like cormorants around a carcass? Is the laws of the United States sufficient to protect any one there or do they look with suspicion upon a remedy against slaying or jarring? It is as durable and as light as while it is cheaper than the ordinary shoe. The extensive practical trials to which this has been subject have given satisfactory results.

players or associates? These are important to a settler to know. Everybody seems to think there won't be land enough for the tenth part of those that come.

Respectfully, JERRY CAREY.  
In answer to the foregoing would say that the Springer bill has nothing what ever to do with the Oklahoma lands to be opened to settlement on the 24th of this month by proclamation of the president. The lands in question will be occupied under the terms of the Indian appropriation bill as amended and passed the last days of the fiftieth congress. The terms of the law and of the president's proclamation are very explicit as to the time and manner of taking claims in the territory named and bounded, and if our querist will carefully read the act and proclamation he cannot fail to understand them. A court has been established and officers appointed for the especial purpose of protecting settlers in their rights and the preservation of peace. The government gives the land to settlers, they paying simply the land office fees, but it does not undertake to furnish settlers with the means of living until they can produce their subsistence off the land. Syndicates nor cattle men have any privileges as such, but any person who does not at the time hold a claim or homestead from the government may take a single claim by complying with the terms of the law, whether a "baron" or "cowboy."

The act of congress was framed with the special view of affording homes to the homeless as far as the lands to be opened will provide them. The rule to be observed by the officers of the government in recording the claims of settlers, as we understand it, will be "first come, first served"; that is to say, the person who can show the first occupancy of a quarter-section after 12 o'clock, noon, April 22, 1889, will be given title to said land when he shall have complied with the further requirements of law as to residence, etc.

As far as personal protection from acts of violence is concerned, the law promises as much there as anywhere; but of course conditions there will be somewhat different from old settled communities, and the settler will have to take some chances.

The Spaniards are poorer than ever, but they have lost none of their pride. As they did not acquire their territorial possessions by purchase, they declare that there is not money enough in the world to buy a foot of their domain. So Mr. Secretary Blaine may as well abandon his benevolent idea of purchasing Cuba with a view of stamping out yellow fever, and for other purposes, inasmuch as the principle of acquiring foreign territory by purchase precludes the idea of acquisition by any other means.

## EXCHANGE SHOTS.

The Truth in a Cocoon.

Salina Republican.

Just why the state historical society should appoint one member of the silk commission is hard to see. The trouble already has been that too much history has been made and too little practical results.

## Take Your Choice.

Emporia Republican.

Experiments made for the French minister of commerce indicate that sugar is a better preservative of meat than salt. It is more expensive, but the powdered sugar forms a coating, retaining the juices of the meat without loss, while the nutritive qualities of meats are considerably lessened by salt. This is a matter of some importance to Kansas, for if sugar is the better preservative, Kansas can furnish the sugar; and if, on the other hand, salt is the better, why, then, Kansas can supply the salt.

## Characteristic Effect of the Name.

Atchison Champion.

The "pig" in "Pigs in Clover" are the ordinary marbles, or "tinks," with which the festive small boy doth disport himself in the springtime, and thereby hangs a tale. There are nearly 30,000 of these fascinating puzzles manufactured daily, and as there are four pigs for each one, the number of 115,394, which are used daily in making up the pig-driving outfit. This phenomenal demand for little jokers consequent upon the advent of the new puzzle, has caused the dealers in marbles and those having a supply on hand, to become piggyish, and the price has doubled already, and is still rising, and efforts are being made to "corner" the market. This country has been treated to corners of all kinds, but a corner in "tinks" is unique.

## No Pay, No Reach.

Rev. F. C. Hale, pastor of the Walnut Street Baptist church, Louisville, recently adopted a heroic method for the collection of a church debt. He laid the law down and declared that unless a certain sum of money was raised, he would preach no sermon. Accordingly, when the subscriptions failed to reach the desired amount he pronounced the benediction and dismissed the audience.

## State Board of Charities.

Topeka Capital.

The trustees of the state charitable institutions met in this city Tuesday for the purpose of reorganizing. The two new members of the board appointed by Governor Humphrey, General Harrison Kelley, of Coffey county, and Hon. R. F. Bond, of Sterling, entered upon the discharge of their duties. The board consists of Hon. L. K. Kirk, of Garnett; Hon. J. C. Kellie, of Wellington; Hon. T. F. Rhodes, of Frankfort; Hon. Harrison Kelley, of Burlington, and Hon. R. F. Bond, of Sterling. The new board organized by electing Hon. L. K. Kirk president, Hon. T. F. Rhodes secretary and Hon. Harrison Kelley treasurer. No other business was transacted and the board after visiting the reform school and insane asylum adjourned.

## Horsehoes Without Nails.

A writer in the London Times gives a brief outline of the principle of the system of shoeing horses adopted by the use of the nailless shoe. The shoe is attached by a single steel band which passes round the hoof, well above the coronet, from one extremity of the heel to the other, and is kept in position mainly by a steel pillar lying flat on the front of the hoof, and connecting the toe of the shoe with the center of the heel. There are three small studs—situated at the toe and one at each side—the shoe slightly indent on the hoof and aid in keeping the shoe in position. Among the disadvantages claimed by the inventors are the following facts: A man never a nail must stay and starve with the aid of a hammer, or even a stone, affix this shoe in about three minutes, as against the fifteen or twenty minutes at present needed; this shoe allows of full expansion of the hoof; it permits the normal growth of the hoof, thus providing a remedy against slaying or jarring; it is as durable and as light as while it is cheaper than the ordinary shoe. The extensive practical trials to which this has been subject have given satisfactory results.

## KANSAS KOLLAERY.

Hon. Chas. B. Lines, of Wabawance county, died at his residence in Wabawance county, on the 31st ult., aged 82 years. He came to Kansas in 1836.

Medicine Lodge has got back one of her Dollars she lost in the Territory recently. John returned Tuesday. Arthur will probably pass back shortly.

A woman thought to be insane, jumped from a car window on the east bound Wednesday morning's train at Emporia and got badly jammed up.—Republican.

Medicine Lodge has a coming sculptor in the person of A. S. McCleary. Art commissioners who have examined Mr. McCleary's work say that he undoubtedly has the elements of a genius.

The state board of railroad commissioners have ordered a reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent in rates of freight charges on coal from the Leavenworth mines, and 11-worth is happy.

There is no smallpox in Atchison at present. There have been in just four clearly defined cases of smallpox in this city this spring—three adults and one child. All have recovered.—Champion.

The Kansas railroad commissioners have decided that a railroad company cannot charge more for hauling a car load of mixed live stock, hogs and cattle, for instance, than the maximum rate charged for either class.

A Winfield paper announced Zarelda Wallace, the author of Ben Hur, to lecture in that town recently. It'd been her w'd have publicly corrected the mistake and in Lew thereof would have credited the authorship to the author.

Burden elected a Democratic mayor, Dexter elected a Democratic mayor, Arkansas City elected a Democratic mayor, and Winfield elected a Democratic mayor and police judge. What smatter with the cities of old Cowley?

A creamery with a capacity for working 2000 pounds of milk per day is nearly completed at Medicine Lodge. Verily the metropolis of the state of Beaver is just awimmin' in the milk and honey of good things. No bad Medicine there.

One hundred and twenty-five of the Oklahoma home seekers who shall fail to realize their expectations in the "promised land" will do well to bear in mind that there are 20,000 acres of government land in Logan county, this state.

Tuesday night, at 8:45 o'clock, the most terrific wind storm ever experienced in the history of Salina struck that city. Pedestrians were caught unawares and it was with difficulty that the streets were made passable by the electric lights.—Gazette.

The members of the bar at Coldwater, last week, on the adjournment of district court, passed resolutions highly laudatory of Judge Price. That was his first term of court and the endorsement he received was very flattering. Politics did not enter into the affair.—Medicine

Salina Republican.

The Russell Record wants to know how many "garden spots" there are in Kansas. Why bless your soul, Jones, there is only one and that covers the entire state. The soil of Kansas is richer than the famous valley of Cashmere and ten times as lovely as that dreary land of lotus eaters.—Salina Republican.

A well known colored man by the name of David F. Taylor was accidentally drowned in Mud creek, about three miles east of Lawrence Tuesday. As near as could be learned, Taylor had started out on a fishing expedition and while waiting the stream sank in the mud and water and disappeared from sight before assistance could reach him.

Baldwin City elected a woman's ticket Tuesday by 138 majority. The offices of mayor and council will be occupied in the future by women. Mrs. Lucy Sullivan was elected mayor. The following ladies were elected to the city council: Mrs. Dr. Martin, Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Kuller and Miss Lillian Scott. S. Topping was elected police judge.

The subject of manual training schools is exciting considerable attention now among educators everywhere. The fourth annual report of the Kansas labor bureau treats this subject at considerable length. Five manual training schools have reported to the bureau from Kansas. The showing is highly satisfactory. The agricultural college at Manhattan, the most decidedly favorable advance in producing mechanics as well as farmers. The plans for carrying manual training schools, as used by the largest schools in the United States, are given quite fully.

## PUNS AND POSERS.

Shms are frequently on speaking terms and they lie to.

Two strange composer does not mind his words when he tickles a piece of pi.

A Boston teacher told her class to write a composition on the results of laziness. One boy handed in a blank sheet of paper.

"Two knots an hour isn't such bad time for a city man," smilingly said the minister to you for all I care, but he didn't mention the second couple.

The man who fell off the fence into the brambles was much nettled by the occurrence. "We hope this be appreciated," says a punster.

"Professor," said a graduate, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I am." "You do not mention such a trifle," was the not very flattering reply.

A SCHOOLMASTER, describing a money-lender, says: "He serves you in the present tense, he lends you in the conditional mood, keeps you in the subjunctive and runs you in the future."

A LITTLE DANCER—"Can God do anything?" "Yes, certainly." "Can He do every thing?" "Are you sure, mamma?" "Why, yes, Ethel, to be sure." "Well, can He give with His mouth shut?"

"DEAR GEORGE," said Sam, "may I have a piece of this mahogany veneer?" "Eddie George was in the furniture trade. 'Certainly, my dear,' replied Uncle George; 'you may keep it as a Souvenir of your visit.'"

THIS is the toast which the modest Irishman drank to the Englishman. "Here's to you as good as you are, and here's to me as bad as I am, but as good as you are, and as bad as I am, I'm as good as you are as bad as I am."

A YANKEE was boasting to a Clyde captain about the large rivers of America. He said that the best for larger rivers in America than in Scotland. The captain said: "Whereas man, whereas, the Lord Almighty made yours, but we made our own."

SOME woman-hating editor expressed the opinion recently that women are never as successful as men in the selling, whereupon a Pacific paper, with true Western gallantry, came to the rescue of the fair sex with a bold denial of the assertion, and instanced one lady in the neighborhood whose voice could be heard a mile.

## WHITE :: HOUSE

We are displaying an enormous assortment of the Celebrated Star Shirt Waists for boys and girls.



The reputation of the Star brand is the very highest, owing to care exercised in their production and the high grade of materials used. The general verdict is that one Star Waist will outwear three of the average make. We have beyond doubt the most extensive assortment of patterns ever shown in Wichita and assure you that these are goods that will aid your purse materially and do us good. Come and see them.

A luxury for 5 cents a yard. Not an occasional bait for a favored few. Files of Fine Chables, beautiful patterns, entirely new and stylish, truly yours for 5 cents a yard.

We have greatly increased our stock of Dress Goods. Silks in all the newest weaves, Brocades, stripes and fancy Silks, Black Goods and many new novelties in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings, at prices which will be interesting to every person.

Our Cloak and Shawl Department is chock full of good things, for spring wear, to sell at a modest price. All perfect fitting, garment, newest shapes, made of the newest materials and the most complete combination of novelties in the market. Those of you who have not seen them it is not our fault; we try to reach you all. On Monday we offer a lot of Beaded Wraps at 25c novelties in style. Come and save money. Our new Shawls have been seen and admired and bought by many, we have an extensive assortment to choose from at very low prices.

White Goods, plain and fancy; Satines, imported and domestic, embracing a great variety of original and elegant designs positively unsurpassed, at prices to meet the demands of all purchasers.

Ladies Neckwear—A wonderful exhibit of Windsor Lace Fichus, lace and mull Ties and the latest and most beautiful novelties.

One case new Dress style Gingham, 7-12 cents, worth 12-12 cents.

We are ready with an overflowing assortment of new Carpets and Home Furnishings, Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquette, Wilton, Velvets, Extra Gobelin Moquette, Art Squares, Rugs, and everything pertaining to a first-class carpet house, at specially low prices, and guarantee everything first quality in every particular.

Lace Curtains—Complete stock.

Pongee Drapery, exact counterpart of China Silks, at 35 cents a yard.

China Mattings—Cool and inexpensive.

We try hard to meet the wants of all purchasers and guarantee prices against all honest competition at the White House of

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